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HANDBOOK OF JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURE IN UNITED STATES COURTS. By Robert M. Hughes, M. A., author of *Handbook of Admiralty Law*. St. Paul: West Publishing Company, 1904. pp. xviii, 634.

This is one of the Hornbook series, and is prepared on the general plan of the other publications in that series. There is no attempt at exhaustive treatment of any branch of the subject, but rather to state general principles with such discussion as may seem essential to an understanding of them and their application.

While the book will serve reasonably well the practitioner who occasionally goes into the Federal courts, and will have a measure of usefulness as a handy book of reference for all practitioners in those courts, still it is not designed to take the place of such books as Foster's and Desty's on the same subject. There are no forms, or at least very few, and they are suggested incidentally in the text without breaking its continuity. There is an appendix in which are gathered the Rules of the Supreme Court of the United States and the Rules of Practice for the Courts of Equity of the United States. There is also added a "Table of Leading and Illustrative Cases Topically Arranged," and the usual table of cases cited.

The book should meet with favor for use in law schools where the text book system is used, and in this field it finds a field not otherwise too well occupied.

V. H. LANE.

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THE NATIONAL BANK ACT, with all its amendments annotated and explained. By John M. Gould. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1904. pp. xvi, 288.

This small manual of the national banking law, by one of the joint authors of "Gould and Tucker's Notes on the U. S. Statutes," comprises a review of the provisions of the Act of 1864, with the amendments made since, inserted in their proper places,—the whole annotated by some 650 decisions, said to be all, both federal and state, to September, 1904.

The work proper contains only 182 pages; the remaining part is made up of appendices containing the Constitution of the American Bankers' Association, and the Constitutions, Rules, and Articles of Association of the New York, Boston, and Chicago Clearing Houses.

Although there is no table of contents, the provisions of the banking act are divided into four chapters, as follows: Chapter I, Organization and Powers, 56 pages, and including §§ 5133-56 of Title 62 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; Chapter II, Obtaining and Issuing Circulating Notes, 18 pages, §§ 5157-88; Chapter III, Regulation of the Banking Business, 68 pages, §§ 5190-5219; and Chapter IV, Dissolution and Receivership, 42 pages, §§ 5220-43.

The subjects of corporate powers (p. 17), including powers relating to real estate, and the issue of shares; liability of shareholders (p. 41); interest (p. 81); official malfeasance (p. 101); state taxation and national banks (p. 122); appointment and duties of receivers (p. 154); and illegal preferences of creditors (p. 175), are extensively annotated, and have been the sources of much litigation. There is no attempt to treat of the subject of